

FAIR PLAY.

VOLUME XXV.

STE. GENEVIEVE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1897.

NUMBER 42.

CHAIRMAN HANNA, of Cleveland, went to Canton, on the 2nd, for a final conference with Maj. McKinley before the inauguration.

The report gained currency in Havana, on the 4th, that American warships were approaching that city and a wild and indignant scare ensued.

The powers have agreed that the granting of autonomy to the island of Crete must be preceded by a complete cessation of Greek interference in the island.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND returned to the house, on the 23d, without his approval 2nd bill—one granting a pension to Mrs. Mary Freeman, the other a pension to Mrs. Mary A. Viel.

The last meeting but one of the Cleveland cabinet was held on the 20th. It is said that personal affairs incident to the close of the administration formed much of the subject matter discussed.

Three hundred and sixty-fifth anniversary of Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the country. The national colors were displayed from public buildings and private residences.

The Venezuelan commission held, on the 20th, what was probably the last session of that tribunal. The meeting was in the nature of a winding up of the affairs of the commission and a closing up of its business.

PROF. BLONDEL, the celebrated tight-rope walker, who was the first person to cross Niagara falls on a tight-rope, which feat he performed on August 17, 1859, died from diabetes, on the 23d, at Faling, a suburb of London.

It was reported, on the 23d, that General, after successfully crossing Weir's line, near San Juan, Spain, was last heard from passing near Manzanera, south of Santa Clara city, with 4,000 men marching west.

Nothing had been heard at the offices of the Cuban junta in New York, up to the 23d, of the alleged death of President Salvador Collazo, former Cuban republic. The officers of the junta were inclined to doubt the story.

It was announced in Constantinople, on the 23d, that the Ottoman difficulties had been settled upon the basis of autonomy for the province of Crete, nominating the governor of Crete under the assent and approval of the powers.

JUDGE WM. T. THOMPSON, ex-governor of West Virginia, died in Huntington, W. Va., on the night of the 21st. Judge Thompson was a shrewd democratic politician and was frequently mentioned for governor of that state.

A dispatch from Athens, on the 23d, said that King George and his cabinet had proclaimed their resolution to maintain the present policy. They declared that it was impossible for them to recall the Greek troops from Crete.

The Michigan council of the National Business Men's league has presented a memorial to the ways and means committee asking that the new tariff be conservative and so framed as to promote commerce rather than special interests.

CAPT. H. O. REYNOLDS, Maj. McKinley's confidential secretary, who has been ill with grip, left Canton for Columbus, O., on the 23d, to arrange for the shipping of his household effects to Washington. He had been ordered by the secretary of war to report for duty in Washington.

In regard to the Ruiz case in Cuba, it was said at the state department, on the 23d, that his naturalization was wholly incontestable; that his naturalization papers, as a matter of fact, have not yet been approved, and to this circumstance is attributed his long imprisonment without trial.

MARY ELIZABETH is the name given little Miss Harrison, who arrived at the Indianapolis home of Gen. Benjamin Harrison and wife on the 1st. Had the new-comer been a boy it would have received the name of his great grandfather, William Henry Harrison, the victor at Tippecanoe.

A civil service promotion system was promulgated by Secretary Herbert, on the 23d, covering all persons whose duties are wholly or partly clerical in the navy department and all the navy yards. The regulations are the efficiency record of each clerk is a public matter and open to general criticism.

The National Zeitung says that the plan for the pacification of Crete by granting autonomy to the island, was proposed by Russia next to Germany and Germany without reserve. Austria and France were the next to accept the proposal and the admission of Great Britain was received last of all.

An unforeseen obstacle to the prompt ratification of the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration treaty has been encountered in a provision of Venezuela's constitution necessitating the use of the Spanish language in documents presented for consideration of the congress. A new copy in Spanish will be immediately forwarded to England for Lord Salisbury's signature.

During a fight between Cretan insurgents and Turkish hills east of the town, on the 23d, six vessels of the fleet of the powers lying off the town opened a murderous fire of shell upon the Christian troops, which, after ten minutes, halted down their flag, when the firing ceased. Afterwards, while carrying off their dead, the Cretons were fired upon by the Turks, but were not much dispirited by the attack from the fleet to return the fire.

Failures throughout the United States for the week ended on the 26th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 226, against 278 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures were 50, against 58 for last year.

MARCH—1897.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

In the senate, on the 23d, Washington's Farewell Address was read by Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.). The remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, which was not concluded at the time of adjournment. The last bill was reported back with amendments, including one on postage.

In the house, on the 23d, practically the entire day was consumed in the discussion of an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill for the purpose of settling the claims of the Indians in Utah, containing over two million acres, which was finally agreed to. A resolution was passed requesting the president to furnish a statement of facts concerning the arrest, imprisonment and death of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz in a Cuban jail. A short executive session was held in the house.

The session was spent in consideration of the naval appropriation bill, which was passed rapidly as reported by the committee on naval affairs. A bill to amend the Revised Statutes as to give governors of territories the right to remove as well as to appoint certain territorial officers was, after much discussion, passed.

In the senate, on the 24th, no less than three measures in relation to Cuba were introduced. A joint resolution demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguinetti and compensation from the government of Spain for his imprisonment and suffering. The House passed a similar resolution on the 23d. A bill to amend the Revised Statutes as to give governors of territories the right to remove as well as to appoint certain territorial officers was, after much discussion, passed.

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THE Daughters of the American Revolution, in their congress in Washington, on the 24th, made plans for building a hall 100x100 feet on the Monument lot, and raised about \$25,000 to start the work. A bill to give them the site has passed the senate, and it is expected to pass the house before the close of the session.

An explosion occurred on the 24th, in the extensive works devoted to the manufacture of Nobel's explosive in London. The explosion took place while the men were washing nitroglycerine. Six persons were killed.

The damage to the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange building by fire, on the 24th, President Langenberg says, will not exceed \$50,000, which will be repaired as rapidly as men and material can make connections.

PHILTON D. DRALEY, manager of the Des Moines (Ia.) Daily News, died in that city on the 24th.

Early in the session bills were passed to fix and determine the number of justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma, who shall constitute a majority of the bench, and to confer upon post office inspectors in the enforcement of the postal laws, the same powers as are possessed by marshals and sheriffs in the several states.

It was announced in Athens, on the 25th, that the foreign consuls in the island of Crete had placed the plains and the Suda valley between Akrotiri and Crete under the protection of the united fleets. The Christians at Souda were permitting the departure of Moslems and their families, and the foreign war ships were taking the fugitives on board.

SCOTT JACKSON, who, with Alonzo Walling, will be hanged in Newport, Ky., March 30, for murdering Pearl Bryan, is writing a confession, which, it is reported, will be forthcoming. He will sell to the highest bidder, and expects \$10,000 for it. A Cincinnati newspaper is said to have already offered \$5,000.

A bill conferring upon post office inspectors the authority of marshals in making arrests was passed by the house of representatives on the 25th.

A vast quantity of nitroglycerine stored between Gould street and New Alexandria, O., on the Panhandle railroad, in the Gould oil field, exploded, on the 25th, killing two men and injuring a number of others. Both men were blown to atoms, only a mangle to be found. Houses were knocked down and trees were torn up by the explosion.

A Greek firm doing business in London received a telegram from Athens, on the 25th, saying that King George of Greece had accepted the demand of the powers for the withdrawal of the Greek troops and war ships from Crete.

MRS. JENNIE D. BROWN, widow of the late Erasmus D. Brown, one of the wealthiest women in Wyandotte county, Kas., died at her home in Kansas City, Kas., on the 25th, from leukemia, resulting from a most trivial injury.

HENRY M. KLINE, former teller of the Farmers' national bank of Lebanon, Pa., who had pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of about \$10,000 of the bank's funds, was, on the 25th, sentenced, at Philadelphia, to five years imprisonment.

FATHER HYDRO, ex-superior general of the Jesuits of Canada, died at the convent of the Immaculate Conception in Montreal on the 25th. He was born in 1821.

SECRETARY OF STATE OLNEY received a dispatch from Constantinople, on the 25th, announcing that Julio Sanguinetti had been released from prison.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the senate, on the 25th, a victory for organized labor over capital was won by the failure of a resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Railroad of Washington to extend its lines into one of the suburbs. The remainder of the session was occupied in the consideration and passage of the post office appropriation bill, carrying \$50,000,000. In the house, the anti-slavery bill was passed after a hard fight against it by its opponents, by a vote of 142 to 51. Several bills of local interest were passed, and the house continued in session until midnight.

A special from Pinaros, Cuba, says: The Spanish captain-general's personal campaign against Maximo Gomez in Santa Clara province is a failure. Weyler has been outgeneraled, outmaneuvered, outmarched and outfought by the "scattering groups of insurgents," of which he, in his official dispatches to the war department at Madrid, has spoken with contempt.

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MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Denounced Cleveland's Cuban Policy.

In the lower house of the legislature the other day Mr. Lohr, of Clinton, introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The news of the recent outrages perpetrated upon American citizens by the Spanish authorities in Cuba has been received in a credulous and authentic form; and

Whereas, These outrages are in violation of the treaty rights of this government with Spain, and are a direct and deliberate attempt to deprive American citizens of their rights of life, liberty and property; and

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THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 25.—SENATE.—The session was not in session yesterday.

HOURS.—The house held a long session in the afternoon, with only 97 members in attendance. Notwithstanding they were discussing the anniversary of Washington's birthday, their consciences were not sufficiently moved to interfere with the transaction of a large amount of business. In fact, they traveled so fast over what is known as routine proceedings that the speaker was compelled to call a halt in order to prevent inactivity and inaccuracy. In the afternoon session, a bill was introduced, called attention to the fact that a senate bill just passed by the house was precisely similar to a law in the session of 1894.

The committee on internal improvements reported favorably on the trust and combine bill. It is a much more stringent measure than that now in operation.

House committee on corporations agreed to report favorably on the bill requiring all telegraph messages to be sent by the most direct route. It is a bill of local interest, and is a bill of local interest.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 25.—SENATE.—Yesterday, by a vote of 22 to 9, the senate ordered the bill introduced by the visit of Wm. J. Bryan to the city of St. Louis, to be reported back.

The senate passed a large part of the morning discussing Senator Vachell's anti-trust bill, which proposes to render void contracts made by pools, trusts and combinations, and punish by forfeiture of charter and franchise and fine of officers any corporation that engages in such combinations.

HOURS.—By a vote of 79 to 29 Senator Peers bill providing for the infliction of the death penalty at the state penitentiary, under direction of the board of directors, was passed.

The house passed a bill to define, suppress and punish larceny.

The house adjourned in order to allow members to attend the good roads convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 25.—SENATE.—The senate yesterday passed Senator Kline's bill prohibiting insolvent firms and corporations from providing for preferred creditors, and making the accounts of insolvent concerns a trust fund for the benefit of all creditors; also, Senator Martin's bill making the state fiscal year begin January 1st.

Senator Kline's bill, making it a felony to change the working on bicycles, passed.

Two important measures of which Senator Vachell is the author passed. First is a teachers' institute bill, requiring such institutes to be schools of methods instead of the common branches, and certain qualifications will be necessary for attendance.

A uniform system of examination throughout the state. The examination is taken from the basis of the institute and placed in those of the county school commissioner and one local teacher, to be appointed by the state superintendent of schools. The bill also provides for a small appropriation to pay the expense of holding institutes in the five or six counties which have been too poor to attend such institutes. The second bill is a teachers' institute bill, requiring such institutes to be schools of methods instead of the common branches, and certain qualifications will be necessary for attendance.

HOURS.—The state revenue bill was called for discussion, and an attack was made by Representatives Raley, Barnett and O'Fallon upon the provision for taxing notes and bonds of debt in default. Mr. O'Fallon held that neither the present nor the proposed law reached the corporations, and the banks, while both were aimed at the individual. Mr. Raley said that the law was in his term whose credit would be ruined if it was known how much they were indebted to him as a banker, and he felt sure the same credit would be ruined if the state. A motion to indefinitely postpone was made. Yeas, 41; nays, 37. The bill was passed by the yeas of the following vote: Yeas, 51; nays, 37.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 25.—SENATE.—The senate yesterday, rejected the nomination of James M. Lewis to be police commissioner of St. Louis. This action of the senate was a general protest after adjournment. It seems that a number of republicans voted with the "booming" democrats for the purpose of embarrassing the governor.

A bill to allow women to become members of boards of education came up, and caused quite a discussion on woman suffrage. Senator Peers said he considered the measure the "foolishest kind of woman's chivalry." Senator Morton declared the woman who made homes happy—the good women of the country—did not want to be members of boards of education. Senator Morton and Gray were afraid the women voted the democratic party would suffer. The debate caused great amusement.

HOURS.—The bill by Mr. Williams, of Scott, to prohibit the sale of criminal records to miners was read a third time and passed. It carries a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$25, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.

Mr. Cox, of Oregon, introduced a resolution to dispose of Mrs. William Green from the chief clerkship of the house, and that Mr. Thompson, the assistant, be made chief clerk. The alternative in the resolution is that Mr. Green has not given his personal attention to the duties of his office.

Mr. Robt. of Clark, moved to lay the motion on the table, which was defeated by a vote of 29 yeas to 87 nays.

The matter was postponed until the 1st.

The Tubbs bill, to place out all importers on salary and make them pay the fees they collect in excess of their salaries into the school fund, was passed.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 1.—SENATE.—There were many empty chairs in the senate on the 25th.

Senator Orchard introduced two bills, namely, the Revised law bill and the bill creating the office of fire marshal.

The remainder of the time, outside of enmeshment of a few bills and other routine matters, was taken up in the discussion of a bill to tax old mules and other draft bills, intended to be humorous.

HOURS.—Nothing of importance was transacted in the house.

MY LADY'S DRESSING TABLE.
A little camphor and water should be used as a wash for the mouth and throat if the breath is not sweet.

A little fresh cold cream should be kept on the toilet table during the cold weather, and applied to the face and hands every night if the skin seems at all rough or chapped.

THE WAR IN CRETE.

Fighting Continues. Notwithstanding the Armistice—A Fierce Battle Fought at Malaxa, in Which the Turks are Beaten and Driven to Their Stronghold—Opposed to Autonomy—Alarming Rumors—A Hundred Moslems Killed.

CANEA, March 1.—The presence of foreign war ships off this port has not had the effect of preventing fighting between the insurgents and Turks. save in the town itself, where a comparatively small force of sailors and marines were recently landed for the purpose of preserving order. A skirmish occurred yesterday at Malaxa, a short distance from Canea, in which the Turks were worsted, although they outnumbered the Christians. The fighting at Malaxa arose from a fruitless attempt on the part of the Moslems, aided by a detachment of Turkish troops, to recapture the blockade. The Turkish garrison has been blockaded for a number of days. The Moslems made a sortie, but the insurgents were prepared for just such a move and attacked the party furiously, finally driving them back. During the fighting a heavy fire was directed upon the Christians from the Turkish arsenal in Canea. It had, however, very little effect, and the Christians will maintain the position held by them prior to the fight.